

TWO "FINANCIERS" UNDER ARREST.

Goslin and Keller, of the "E. S. Dean" Firm, Called to Account.

ONE HAS MANY ALIASES.

District-Attorney's Office Is Proceeding Actively Against the Discretionary Pool.

OTHER ARRESTS FOLLOW TO-DAY.

At Last a Victim Has Been Found Willing to Come Forward with Affidavits Against the Men Who Got the Money.

Two of the five men connected with the "E. S. Dean discretionary pool," for whom Magistrate Brann issued warrants last Monday, were arrested yesterday morning by detective sergeants attached to the District-Attorney's office. They were Albert Goslin, alias Arthur Goslin, alias J. Talcott, alias Donald Bevin, and Samuel Keller.

Myron L. Bernard and Jacob Lamberz will, in all likelihood, be arrested some time to-day. Gerold M. Eberman, the fifth member of the gang for whom a warrant is out, is said to have left the State and the police have not much hope of catching him.

Detective Sergeant Cuff, of the District-Attorney's office, arrested Goslin as he stepped off a boat at Fulton Ferry, en route from his home in Brooklyn to his office in William street. Detective Sergeant McNaught later in the morning arrested Keller at the offices of his legal adviser, Abraham Levy, in the Pulitzer Building.

Both men were taken directly to the Criminal Court Building, and after a short delay, incident to their summoning of counsel and bondsmen, were arraigned before Magistrate Brann, sitting in the Centre Street Police Court.

Counselor Abraham Levy appeared for Goslin and former Assistant Corporation Counsel Sweetser represented Keller.

Specific Charge Is Grand Larceny. The arrest of the men had been made upon warrants sworn out by Albert H. Kemp, of Fishkill Landing, Dutchess County, and Dr. O. D. K. Strong, a homeopathic physician, of the same place. Dr. Strong is an old man of seventy-five, a highly respected citizen, who dealt with the E. S. Dean firm in good faith. Kemp is the employ of a street car line running from Fishkill Landing to Matteawan. He is said to have formerly acted as agent for the E. S. Dean and affiliated companies in Fishkill and vicinity.

The warrants charge Goslin, Keller, Lamberz, Eberman and Bernard with grand larceny, the direct allegation being that they accepted \$75 from Kemp after they knew that E. S. Dean & Co. were bankrupt. Dr. Strong's allegations of money misappropriated brings the amount up to \$1,200.

The warrants were issued by Magistrate Brann in accordance with the plan of prosecution formulated in the District-Attorney's office. Assistant District-Attorney Henry C. Allen has been working on a number of cases against these defendants and others who will be brought into the matter later on for some time. His great trouble has been to get people who have been swindled by the "discretionary pool" to come forward and prosecute. The District-Attorney's office has received hundreds of complaints, but in nearly every instance the complainants, through fear of trouble or ridicule, have refused to prosecute. Kemp and Dr. Strong finally consented to make the necessary affidavits, and Colonel Allen lost no time in starting the machinery of justice.

"I have evidence to prove the five men named in the warrants guilty of grand larceny," said the construction application," said Colonel Allen yesterday, "and I thought it best to get warrants for them at once and have them held to await an investigation by the Grand Jury. The specific charge of the larceny of \$75 from Kemp is only made in order to get the five men against whom we have evidence, before the Grand Jury. When that body takes up the investigation I expect we will implicate several other members of this gang of conspirators, and among them some of the swindlers who carried their dens and advised people to patronize them."

Just How the Profits Were Made.

"We also expect in the hearing before the Magistrate, or at the Grand Jury's investigation, to adduce evidence justifying indictments for conspiracy to defraud, as well as grand larceny. These men got from \$15,000 to \$20,000, I understand, from the people of Fishkill, Matteawan and vicinity, and we have hopes of getting a great deal more evidence against them from their victims in the neighborhood. Their mode of operation was simple. They would advertise the formation of a certain pool or fund for speculation in securities, without anything else. Say one hundred men went into the deal, putting in \$100 each. That would make the pool \$10,000; out of it said in the "E. S. Dean & Co." or some one of the firms controlled by the syndicate. Of this amount the gang would pocket say \$5,000, making no account of it whatever. The remaining \$2,000 they would distribute back pro rata to members of the pool as alleged profits on the fund or pool. Then, some days or weeks later, they would notify the contributors to the fund, which had already declared one or two dividends, that some speculation had gone badly and all the original investment had been lost. Coupled with this notification would be an assurance that another \$100 investment would probably recover the loss and make a profit besides.

"The best evidence of the fact that little or none of the money received was ever invested is found in the books of three concerns. These are hundreds of entries showing alleged purchases or sales of securities, but comparison of the figures at which these securities were bought and sold, according to the books, with the figures at which these same securities were quoted in the exchanges on the corresponding dates, show fatal discrepancies."

"No more warrants will be issued until we get these men before the Grand Jury." When Goslin and Keller were arraigned before Magistrate Brann, Counselor Levy appearing for Keller, asked to have the examination postponed to enable him to secure witnesses.

"Can you produce the other persons named in the complaint?" asked the Magistrate.

"I cannot promise," responded Mr. Levy, "but I'll do the best I can to get them here."

"Very well," said Magistrate Brann; "I'll set the hearing for 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. I shall require bonds of \$1,000 for the appearance of each of these men at that time."

The Men Released on Bail.

Counselor Levy had attended to the mat-

ter of a bondsman in advance. Morgan L. Livingston, of No. 7 West Thirty-first street, satisfied the Court of his responsibility, and went surety for both Goslin and Keller, who left the court together.

Alfred Goslin is only thirty-one or thirty-two years old, handsome, well-dressed and well-mannered. Yet, say the police, as "J. Talcott," he has served a term in the Lunatic Reformatory and as "Donald Bevin" and "Arthur Goslin," he has been arrested before for "queer" financial dealings. He was last arrested on October 22, 1896, for grand larceny, the complainants then being Edgar Higgins and J. E. Willard & Co. of No. 55 Broadway. His arrest at that time grew out of the sale to Willard & Co. of bonds which were not Goslin's property, and the case is still pending in the courts. Keller, the police know nothing of outside of his connection with the firm of E. S. Dean and W. F. O'Connor.

The United States District-Attorney's office is investigating a number of complaints against members of the Dean-O'Connor gang, and the Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange has set on foot an investigation intended to unearth the complexity of certain brokerage firms in the fraudulent dealings of the gang. The Governors were to have met yesterday to continue the investigation, but the meeting was for some reason postponed.

Alfred H. Kemp has advertised in the Dutchess County papers, asking all victims of the "discretionary pool" operations to place their claims in his hands before taking other steps to collect the money due them. Kemp is said to be backed in his campaign against the firms of E. S. Dean & Co. and W. F. O'Connor & Co. by Colonel Amman, an attorney of New street.

Half a dozen other attorneys are advertising for claims against the suspended bucket shop and "pool" firms. The police assert that some of these attorneys sustain intimate business relations with the men for whom warrants have been issued.

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YACHT TELFER RUN DOWN IN THE FOG.

Sailor Bauer's Heroic Rescue of the Owner's Fourteen-Year-Old Son.

FIVE SOULS IN PERIL.

Struck by the Steamer City of Fitchburg, the Yacht Went Down Almost Instantly.

Five persons narrowly escaped death in the schooner yacht Telfer when she was run into and sunk by the steamer City of Fitchburg, of the New Bedford line, at 2 o'clock yesterday. The men comprised the captain and crew of the yacht and Charles Woods, the son of the owner, George Woods, of Bangor, Me. Had it not been for the heroism of Charles Bauer, one of the seamen, young Woods would have gone down with the yacht.

The Telfer has been laid up for the winter in South Brooklyn, but was started for

an undershirt comprising the wardrobe of the other three.

When the steamer reached her wharf, at pier No. 40, East River, young Woods sent for his brother, a member of the Maritime Exchange, and asked him to buy him some clothes. They had not reached the boy when a Journal reporter saw him, and he was covered up in blankets.

"I'm fond of yachting," said the lad, "but I am willing to forego such experiences as this. I was sound asleep when the steamer crashed into us. I was, of course, awakened by the noise, but did not know what it was. I heard the captain say, 'The schooner is sinking.' Then I jumped out of my berth and tried to open my stateroom door. By this time the water in the cabin was three feet deep and held the door fast in its place. I hunted against it as hard as I could, but could make no impression. I knew the vessel was sinking and thought I was a goner."

Suddenly I heard a noise outside, and some one began to kick at the lower panels. They gave way, and then Bauer managed to open the door, the water offering less resistance. Bauer is not a handsome man, but when the door opened and I saw his honest face he looked like an angel. The water in the cabin was rising fast, but Bauer took me in his arms and waded up to the deck, where he lowered me into the dingy. Captain Trask was the last one to leave the yacht.

Captain Trask is inclined to blame the steamer for the accident. He says his lights were burning all right, and that his foghorn was blown almost continuously. He says, however, the fog was so thick that he was unable to see more than twenty feet distant.

Captain Bibber, of the Fitchburg, says he ran into the fog near Point Judith, and that it was so thick that the accident was unavoidable, so far as the officers and crew of the steamer were concerned.

"I heard a foghorn on our starboard bow," said he, "and in a moment I saw the outline of the yacht directly in front

BABY CALLED DEAD RETURNS TO LIFE.

Dr. Donlin Rescues the Human Mite After Many Efforts.

LIVED LESS THAN AN HOUR.

Dr. W. F. Vascoe Had Issued a Certificate of Death to the Family.

The baby was scarcely six inches in length, and the attending doctor said that it came into the world dead. Not long after that announcement another doctor declared that he had restored it to life, but, unfortunately, it lived less than an hour.

The report of the supposed resurrection created a sensation when it reached the Coroner's office from Dr. E. J. Donlin. With the report he submitted this affidavit:

Dr. Donlin's Affidavit. Coroner's Physician E. J. Donlin, being duly sworn, said: "I stopped at Winterbottom's undertaking establishment, No. 638 Sixth avenue, May 3, at 11 p. m., intending to make an autopsy on the body of Dean Richmond."

"When I got inside of the door the proprietor, Mr. Quinn, told me that he had another case for me, and showed me the body of a child. I detected very faint signs of life. The body was cold and apparently dead."

"I called for hot water and put the body in it, and after using every method for restoring apparent dead to life, brought the body to life. It moved its arms and legs and commenced to breathe."

I called for a couch, intending that in case the child showed enough signs of vitality to take it to the Post Graduate Hospital and to have it put in an incubator. It lived until 11:45 p. m., when it died.

The undertaker gave me a certificate which accompanied the child, saying that it had been born dead, and that the nurse or some one, after

the body to his rooms, and it was laid near that of Dean Richmond.

Relieved Baby Alive.

"After a late dinner," said Joseph Lasser, private secretary to Coroner Hooper, "curiosity impelled me to go to Winterbottom's place to look at Richmond's body. That was Tuesday night, and it was about 2:30 o'clock when I entered the place. Mrs. Winterbottom ran up to me excitedly and said she had a baby in a box there and that she believed it was alive."

"I went and looked at the little thing. I fancied I heard it breathe, though ever so faintly, and that its hands twitched. I took it close to the fire so it could obtain warmth, and then sent messengers for doctors, including Drs. Vascoe and Donlin. The latter was the first to reach the spot."

"Hot water," exclaimed Dr. Donlin, as he removed his coat. This was liberally applied by means of cloths, and artificial respiration was maintained, and at length the Doctor's efforts were rewarded by a series of scarcely audible sighs, the tiny legs moved convulsively and so did its hands. But that was about all."

Preparations were hurriedly made for its removal to the hospital incubator, but before the hoped-for transfer could be made with its chance of life the little one passed away.

Just Suspended Animation. Dr. Vascoe said last night: "I suppose it was a case of suspended animation, and I incline to the belief that Dr. Donlin also takes that view of the matter."

Dr. Donlin said that it was doubtful whether the child would have lived any great length of time in the best possible conditions. "But its heart beat, because I felt it."

Dr. Donlin is a prominent member of the County Medical Society and has been attached to the Coroner's office in the capacity of physician for a long time. Dr. Vascoe has been in practice for six or more years. Policeman Hawley is a recent appointee on the force.

COAL STRIKE IS GROWING.

The Number of Miners Out in Tennessee Reaches 3,500, and Serious Trouble Is Brewing.

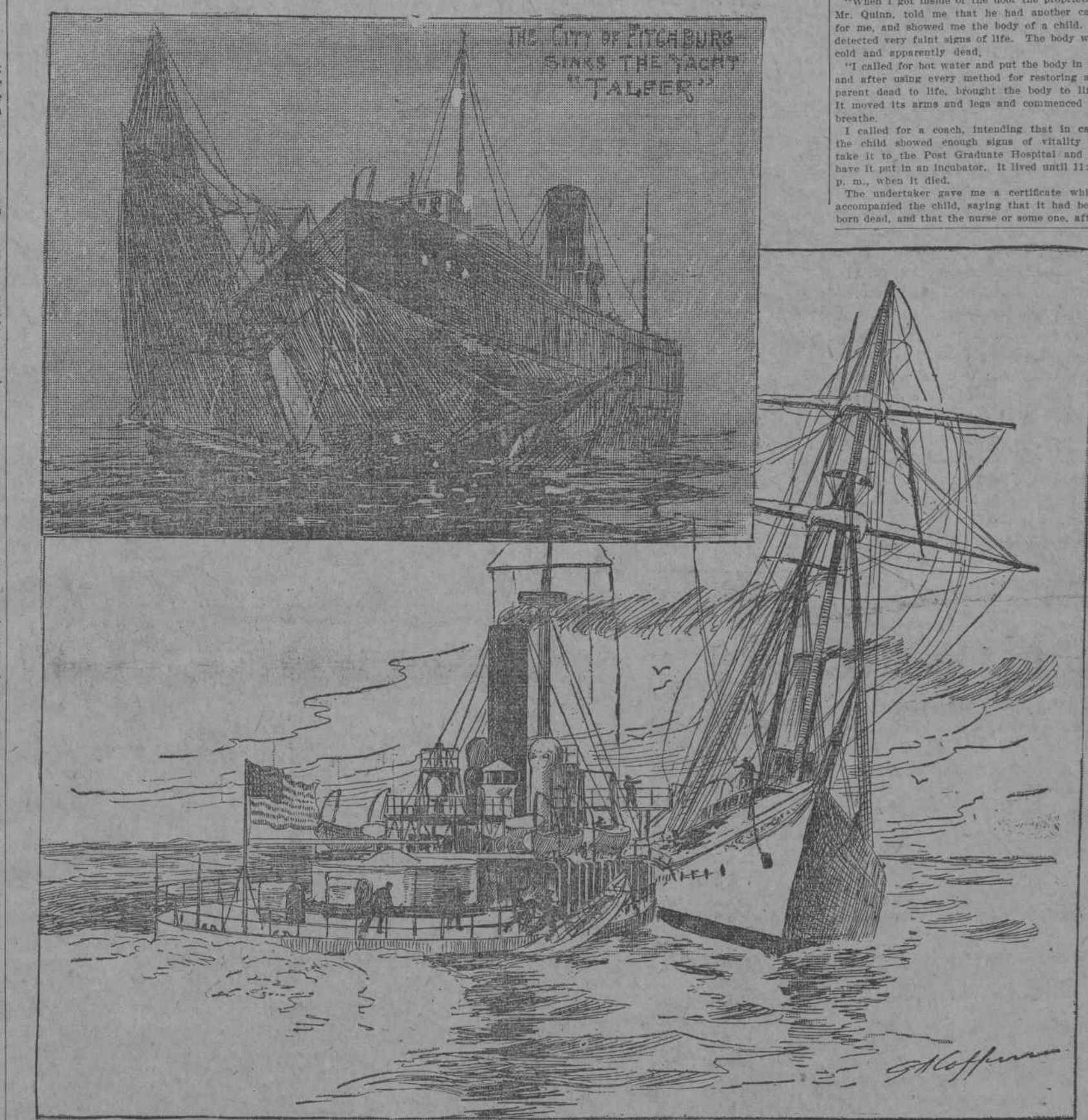
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 5.—Trouble among the coal miners in the eastern part of this State and in Southern Kentucky is growing rapidly. Since yesterday 1,000 more men have gone out at different stations in the affected district, until the total number of striking miners reaches 3,500, with others yet to follow. The force at the Black Diamond mine to a man will strike to-morrow, the dissatisfaction over the 18 per cent cut in wages being general and extending throughout the entire mining region.

At Coal Creek trouble of a very serious nature is brewing. An effort will be made to supplant the strikers with imported labor, and the men involved say they will not submit to the arrangement, and that the miners must remain idle until a settlement satisfactory to themselves is reached.

Meanwhile the situation is growing more involved every day. No effort has yet been made at arbitration, but on Monday the miners and operators will meet at Jellico to discuss the situation, and effect a compromise, if possible. The strikers are selecting representatives from the numerous districts who will look after the interests of the toilers at the conference.

Vessel on Fire at Her Wharf.

Norwich, Conn., May 5.—The two-masted schooner Allen B. Gurney, from Elizabeth, N. J., for Norwich, Conn., with a cargo of iron pipes consigned to Worcester, Mass., parties, was partially burned at 3 o'clock this morning at Davie's wharf here, where she had been lying since Saturday. The forward part of the vessel was badly damaged, causing a loss estimated at \$2,500, with no insurance. It is supposed that the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion and had been smoldering since Monday.



TWO MARINE DISASTERS IN WHICH PRIVATE YACHTS SUFFERED.

The yacht Telfer, owned by George Woods, of Bangor, Me., was run down in a fog by the steamer City of Fitchburg and almost instantly sunk. Her crew and the fourteen-year-old son of her owner had a very narrow escape from drowning. The yacht Penelope came in collision with the United States monitor off Craven Shoals and was seriously damaged.

and that their advertisements are intended to elicit the names of persons who have undertaken criminal prosecution.

CRASHED INTO A YACHT.

U. S. Monitor Terror Collided with H. S. Converse's Pleasure Craft Penelope Off Craven Shoals.

The United States monitor Terror, commanded by Captain Harrington, and the steam yacht Penelope, with Captain Greenlaw in command, and with her owner, H. S. Converse and a party of friends aboard, crashed together in the lower bay yesterday afternoon. In the collision the yacht had her foremast carried away twenty feet below the truck, her starboard bulwarks were stove in and her head gear, the bowsprit and bobsprit were completely wrecked. The steel armor of the monitor protected her from damage to any great extent, as all she lost in the collision were some stanchions. The lifeboat was carried away, but was afterward picked up and found to be unharmed, while the davits were only slightly bent.

The Terror, which had been at anchor off Tompkinsville, S. I., with the White Squadron, started at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning on a five days' cruise for the purpose of testing the gun carriages and for the regular quarterly gun practice. An hour later, when off the Craven Shoals and near where the Swash Channel and the main ship channel join, the Penelope was seen coming along the west shore. There was a strong ebb tide running at the time, and in attempting to pass each other the vessels came into collision. The yacht, on the starboard side, the bow of the yacht crashing against the starboard side of the Terror, just forward of the bridge. The two vessels hung together for several minutes and then separated and the Penelope continued on her way under her own steam. The Terror, however, was so seriously damaged that she was ordered to return to Tompkinsville, and Captain Harrington immediately made a report of the collision to Admiral Sicard.

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Bangor Monday on an order from Mr. Woods. His son Charles, though but fourteen years old, is an enthusiastic yachtsman, and obtained his father's permission to make the voyage from New York to Bangor in what might be bad weather.

Captain Fred Trask was the captain of the little schooner, Fred Baggeson, of Brooklyn, acted as mate, while Charles Bauer, of New Orleans, and Charles Olesen, of Newark, comprised the crew.

The voyage was uneventful till midnight Tuesday, when the yacht ran into a dense fog. The Captain and Olesen were on deck; young Woods, the mate and Bauer were in their bunks. The fog horn was sounded at short intervals and the vessel was making but slow progress in the light easterly breeze that prevailed.

As the vessel was passing Faulkner's Island, near New Haven, suddenly Olesen, who was acting as lookout, saw a dim black mass bearing down to starboard. He gave a shout and the Captain turned his helm, but almost with Olesen's warning the grim prow of the City of Fitchburg had plunged into the yacht's side amidships. Water poured into the little schooner in a torrent, and her commander said that she must sink.

The dingy was at once cut away and Olesen jumped in. The mate came rushing up the companionway, and a moment later Bauer staggered to the taffrail, bearing young Woods in his arms. All got safely into the small boat and rowed away just as the yacht sank.

In the meantime confusion reigned on the steamer. The vessel was in charge of E. B. Whiting, the first pilot, who said the fog was so thick that he could not tell what had happened. He immediately stopped the steamer.

Captain John S. Bibber at once ordered the starboard lifeboat lowered. The men were working the tackles with a will when they were startled by a cry right below them. It came from the shipwrecked men in the dingy. The boat was hoisted on board and the men brought to New York. The captain and Olesen were fully clothed, a pair of trousers, half a night shirt and

death, put it in a box on a window sill for four hours. When Mr. Quinn got it he put it in the cellar of his establishment, intending to bury it the next day. He said he was satisfied that it was dead when he got it, and that it had been lying in a paper box from the time he got it until I came and took it out and brought it to life.

That baby was the child of Policeman Henry Hawley and his wife, Bertha. They live at No. 643 Sixth avenue, and it was there the infant was born. Dr. W. F. Vascoe, of No. 258 West Twenty-second street, was the attending physician, and after he had decided that the human mite was lifeless, he issued a certificate of death. Then the nurse procured an ordinary pasteboard shoe box, placed the baby in it, and put it on the window sill of the room.

Undertaker Quinn, of W. F. Winterbottom's establishment, No. 638 Sixth avenue, received the death certificate and removed

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SCHOOLS GET DAMROSCH.

Board of Education Appoints Him Supervisor of Music at a \$4,000 Salary.

The appointment of Frank Damrosch as Supervisor of Music, at an annual salary of \$4,000 was decided on at the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday afternoon. In the discussion over the appointment, members of the committee confessed they knew little or nothing about music, but Mr. Damrosch was appointed by the Board, notwithstanding a protest from Mary A. Curtis, of No. 441 Park avenue, who, in a communication, claimed that her new method of voice culture was worthy of a hearing. Mr. Damrosch's appointment was voted on by ballot, and he received fifteen votes in his favor, out of the eighteen Commissioners present. He will assume his duties on September 1.

The Committee on High Schools presented an exhaustive report, recommending the names of John T. Buchanan, of Kansas City, Mo., as principal of the proposed boys' high school; John G. Wright, of Philadelphia, as principal of the girls' high school.

Silver Mounted Cut Glass.

The Gorham Co. directs attention to its special sale of Silver Mounted CUT GLASS.

An unusually attractive assortment of richly cut Glare Pitches, Cigar Jars, Salad Sets, Berry Bowls, Loving Cups and Fruit Dishes substantially mounted in Sterling Silver at prices which compare favorably with those asked for similar articles of much inferior quality.

Gorham Mfg. Co., Silversmiths, BROADWAY & 10TH ST. 23 MAIDEN LANE.

Baumann Brothers,

EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

CHARGE ACCOUNTS OPENED.

EAST SIDE, 6TH AVENUE, New York City, and 17th Street.

LACE CURTAINS. Best Quality AXMINSTER, Per yd., **.89**

Nottinghams, per pair.... **.78**

Irish Point, **\$2.98** per pair.... **2.**

Real Brussels, **3.75** per pair.... **3.**

Real Tambour, **3.25** per pair.... **3.**

Muslin Cur-tains, per pr. **1.90**

Cluny Lace, **2.25** per pair.... **2.**

Lace Bed Sets, with Spread and Shams to match... **1.65**

Window Shades ready to put up..... **.40**

SLIP COVERS CUT AND MADE TO ORDER.

3-pc. Inlaid Frame Parlor Suits, **\$16.00**

Ladies' Fancy Reed Rockers, **1.23**

Best Quality MOQUETTE, Per yd., **.80**

Best Quality BODY BRUSSELS, Per yd., **.75**

Best Quality TAPESTRY, Per yd., **.60**

Best All-Wool INGRAIN, Per yd., **.48**

40 YARD Roll Matting, \$3.20

3 ft. x 6 ft. **2.89**

6 ft. x 9 ft. **3.49**

9 ft. x 12 ft. **6.89**

JAPANESE RUG, **1.15**